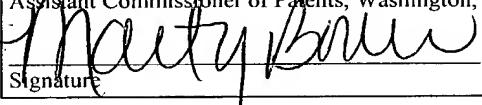


IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: MURDO BLACK ET AL.
Filed: CONCURRENTLY HEREWITH
For: TEST DEVICE
Serial No.: UNKNOWN
International Application No.: PCT/GB99/03004
International Filing Date: 27 SEPTEMBER 1999
Group Art Unit: UNKNOWN
Examiner: UNKNOWN
Atty Dkt: DUMM:009US

NUMBER: EV044386353US

I hereby certify that this paper or fee is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "EXPRESS MAIL POST OFFICE TO ADDRESSEE" service, postage prepaid, under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to:
Assistant Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.


Signature

3.25 - 02
Date

SUBMISSION TO ENTER THE NATIONAL STAGE UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Dear Sir:

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.

10/089048

JC13 Rec'd PCT/PTO 25 MAR 2002

5. A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
 - a. from the published International Application is transmitted herewith as Attachment A for the convenience of the Office (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 317(c)(2)).
7. Amendments to claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
 - a. are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. have not been made and will not be made.
8. A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9. An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) 35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
10. a translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

Items 11 to 16 below concern document(s) or information included:

11. An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. A FIRST preliminary amendment to the claims of the International Application as amended under PCT Article 34. Please enter the claim amendments made to the International Application under PCT Article 34.
 A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
14. A substitute specification.
15. A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
16. Other items or information: For the convenience of the Office:
Copy of Published International Application (Attachment "A")
Copy of Claims as amended Under Article 34 (Attachment "B")
17. The following fees are submitted:

10 / 089048

JCT3 Rec'd PCT/PTO 25 MAR 2002

BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a) (1) – (5)):

Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO..... \$ 0.00

International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO..... \$ 890.00

International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO..... \$ 0.00

International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(10-(4))..... \$ 0.00

International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)..... \$ 0.00

ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =

\$890.00

FEE CALCULATION:

CLAIMS	(1) FOR	(2) NUMBER FILED	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) RATE	(5) CALCULATIONS
	Total Claims (37 CFR 1.492(c))	<u>16</u> - 20 =	0	x \$ 18.00	\$
	Independent Claims (37 CFR 1.492(b))	<u>1</u> - 3 =	1	x \$ 84.00	\$
	MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS (if applicable) (37 CFR 1.492(d))			x \$ 260.00	\$
				Basic Fee (from above)	\$ 890.00
				Total of above Calculations =	\$
	Reduction by 50% for filing by Small Entity (Note: 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28)				\$
	Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 29 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).				
	Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).				
	TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$ 890.00
	Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) \$40.00 per property.				\$
	TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				\$890.00

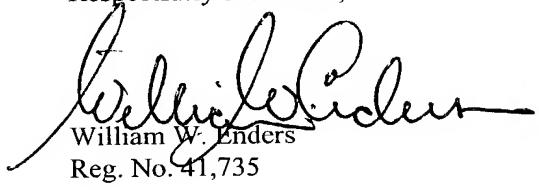
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JC13 Rec'd PCT/PTO 25 MAR 2002

- a. A check in the amount of \$890.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b. If the check is inadvertently omitted, or should any additional fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.492, or under 37 CFR §1.16 to 1.21 be required for any reason, or should an overpayment be included herein, the Commissioner is authorized to deduct or credit said fees from or to O'Keefe, Egan & Peterman Deposit Account No. 10-1205/DUMM:009US.
- c. In accordance with 37 CFR 1.136(a)(3), the Commissioner is authorized to treat any concurrent or future reply that requires a petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.126(a) to be timely, as incorporating a petition for extension of time for the appropriate length of time, and the Commissioner is authorized to deduct any requisite extension of time fees under 37 CFR 1.16 to 1.21 from Deposit Account No. 10-1205.

Please forward all correspondence to the undersigned at the address below.

Respectfully submitted,


William W. Enders
Reg. No. 41,735

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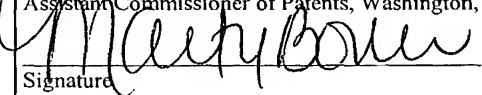
Attorney for Applicants

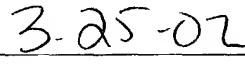
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Assistant Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.


Signature


Date

I. PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT; II. REMARKS

Assistant Commissioner of Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

Please amend the application as follows prior to computing the filing fee and prior to examination. Please enter the amendments made to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 34 prior to entering this preliminary amendment.

I. AMENDMENT

In the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 17-18 and amend claims 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13 and 16 as shown in the attached sheet (additions underlined, deletions bracketed). A clean version of the all of the

claims is as follows.

1. A test device for testing of analyte concentration in a fluid to be applied thereto, the device comprising:

a plurality of sensors on a reel, each of said sensors carrying reagent means for producing an electrical signal in response to the concentration of analyte in an applied fluid, and each of said sensors having a plurality of electrodes, corresponding electrodes of adjacent sensors being connected together by a conductive track on the reel; and

a meter comprising electronics means for producing a signal output which is dependent on the electrical signal from the said sensors, the meter having contacts which are electrically connected with the said conductive tracks; wherein the contacts remain in a fixed location relative to the meter when the reel is advanced.

2. A test device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the meter has contacts which are permanently connected to the said conductive tracks.

3. A test device as claimed in claim 1, further including separating means for separating a used sensor from one end of the reel.

4. A test device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the separating means comprises cutting means for cutting the reel.

5. A test device as claimed in claim 3, wherein a sensor is exposed to permit application of a fluid sample at a test area which is within a housing, the housing having a lid which can be moved to cover the test area.

6. A test device as claimed in claim 5, wherein moving the lid from an open position to a closed position causes the reel to advance to locate a fresh sensor in the test area.

20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200

7. A test device as claimed in claim 5, wherein closure of the lid causes the separating means to operate to separate a used sensor from one end of the reel.

8. A test device as claimed in claim 6, wherein movement of the lid causes the reel to advance by means of a ratchet mechanism.

9. A test device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the lid is pivotally mounted in relation to the housing, pivoting of the lid in one direction causing the reel to advance so that a fresh sensor is presented in the test area, and pivoting of the lid in another direction causing separation of that sensor from the end of the reel.

10. A test device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reel is wound around a rotatable drum.

11. A test device as claimed in claim 5, wherein a container is provided in the housing to receive sensors which have been separated from the reel.

12. A test device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the container is removable from the housing.

13. A test device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the meter is housed in a housing and the reel is provided in a removable cartridge which is mounted in relation to the housing.

14. A cartridge for releasably mounting in relation to the housing of a test device in accordance with claim 13, comprising a plurality of sensors on a reel, each of said sensors carrying reagent means for producing an electrical signal in response to the concentration of analyte in an applied fluid, and each of said sensors having a plurality of electrodes, corresponding electrodes of adjacent sensors being connected together by a conductive track on the reel.

15. A cartridge as claimed in claim 14, further including a mechanism for unwinding and advancing the reel when the cartridge is mounted in the housing of a test device.

16. A cartridge as claimed in claim 14, further including storage means for storing used sensors.

17. (cancelled)

18. (cancelled)

I. REMARKS

Upon entry of this amendment, the pending claims shall be claims 1-16. This amendment is submitted to reduce filing fees by removing multiple dependencies from the dependent claims, and to remove reference to the drawings from the claims. The amendments are made to the claims as they stand amended under PCT Article 34.

Should any additional fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.492, or under 37 CFR §1.16 to 1.21 be required for any reason, or should an overpayment be included herein, the Commissioner is authorized to deduct or credit said fees from or to O'Keefe, Egan & Peterman Deposit Account No. 10-1205/DUMM:009US.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attorney for Applicants

APPENDIX
MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTS
AS REQUIRED BY RULE 121

In The Claims:

3. (Once Amended) A test device as claimed in claim 1 [or claim 2], further including separating means for separating a used sensor from one end of the reel.
5. (Once Amended) A test device as claimed in claim 3 [or claim 4], wherein a sensor is exposed to permit application of a fluid sample at a test area which is within a housing, the housing having a lid which can be moved to cover the test area.
7. (Once Amended) A test device as claimed in claim 5 [or claim 6], wherein closure of the lid causes the separating means to operate to separate a used sensor from one end of the reel.
10. (Once Amended) A test device as claimed in claim 1 [any one of the preceding claims], wherein the reel is wound around a rotatable drum.
11. (Once Amended) A test device as claimed in claim 5 [any one of claims 5 to 10], wherein a container is provided in the housing to receive sensors which have been separated from the reel.
13. (Once Amended) A test device as claimed in claim 1 [any one of the preceding claims], wherein the meter is housed in a housing and the reel is provided in a removable cartridge which is mounted in relation to the housing.
16. (Once Amended) A cartridge as claimed in claim 14 [or claim 15], further including storage means for storing used sensors.
17. (cancelled)

18. (cancelled)

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TEST DEVICE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a test device for measuring the concentration of an analyte in a fluid sample, notably to a test device for analysing blood glucose or other analytes in bodily fluids.

2. Description of the Prior Art

Diabetics regularly need to test samples of their blood to determine the level of blood glucose. The results of such tests may be used to determine levels of medication needed to treat the diabetes at the time. In one known type of system, disposable sensors are used to test the blood. The sensors typically take the form of test strips which are provided with a reagent material that will react with blood glucose to produce an electrical signal. Conductive tracks on the test strip relay the electrical signal to a meter which displays the result. After a sample of blood has been applied to the test strip and the measurement has been taken, the test strip is disposed of. In order to couple the conductive tracks on a test strip with the meter, the test strip needs to be inserted into a sensor holder prior to the start of testing. The sensor holder has corresponding mating electrodes which are brought into electrical contact with the conductive tracks of the test strip. Test devices are known in which a plurality of test strip are provided on a cartridge disc. Each strip is housed in its own sensor slot, and means are provided to eject a test strip from its slot when required, and to automatically locate it

- 2 -

in a sensor holder. Examples of test devices with test strip dispensers are described in US Patent No. 5,660,791, European Patent Application No. 0 732 590, and European Patent Application No. 0 738 666. The 5 dispensing devices are relatively complex in construction.

International Patent Application No. WO 98/19159 describes a test device which includes a set of test 10 strips and calibration means corresponding to the test strips. The device includes a docking portion which has a sensor holder for engaging a test strip when a reading is to be taken, and the calibration means removes the need for the user to carry out manual 15 calibration. The device does not automatically locate the test strip in the docking portion, which job is carried out by the user.

It is known from International Patent Application No. 20 WO 99/05966, to provide a test device in which a single test member is re-usable and permanently secured to at least a part of the meter. It is necessary to clean the test member after use before it can be reliably re-used.

25

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to an aspect of the present invention there is provided a test device for testing of analyte 30 concentration in a fluid to be applied thereto, the device comprising:

a plurality of sensors on a reel, each of said sensors carrying reagent means for producing an electrical signal in response to the concentration of 35 analyte in an applied fluid, and each of said sensors having a plurality of electrodes, corresponding

- 3 -

electrodes of adjacent sensors being connected together by a conductive track on the reel; and

a meter comprising electronics means for producing a signal output which is dependent on the electrical 5 signal from the said sensors, the meter having contacts which are electrically connected with the said conductive tracks.

By providing the sensors on a reel, with corresponding 10 electrodes of adjacent sensors connected together, application of a fluid sample to any sensor will produce an electrical signal which will be displayed by the meter. The reel may be advanced by a pre-set distance after each sample reading is taken to provide 15 a fresh sensor at a pre-determined test area, and the used sensor may be cleaned or otherwise treated to prevent or reduce its generation of electrical signals.

The device can be simple in construction and does not 20 require the user to clean sensors or to position them in a docking portion.

In a preferred embodiment, separating means are provided to separate a used sensor from one end of the 25 reel before a subsequent measurement is taken. Separation may be achieved by any suitable means, for example by cutting, tearing, punching, or a combination of these means. For convenience hereinafter, the invention will be described with reference to the use 30 of cutting means to cut a used test strip off from the end of the reel.

Any suitable means may be used to advance the reel, for example a sprocket drive or a friction drive. The reel 35 may simultaneously advanced and cut, or the advance of the reel and the cutting of the reel may take place at

- 4 -

different times. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the test area at which a sample of fluid is to be applied to a sensor is in a housing which has a lid. Opening or closing of the lid causes the reel to 5 advance to locate a fresh sensor in the test area. It is preferred that closing of the lid causes indexing of the reel and also causes the end of the reel which carries a used sensor to be cut off.

10 Used sensors which are cut off from the reel may be discarded. Alternatively, a space may be provided in the housing for receiving and retaining sensors which have been cut from the reel. The cut sensors may be permanently stored in the housing or they may be 15 emptied out from time to time. The area where cut sensors are stored in the housing may optionally be provided with an anti-bacterial agent to reduce odours.

To facilitate hygienic disposal of used sensors, a removable container may be provided in the housing to 20 receive cut sensors. The removable container may be disposed of and replaced by a new removable container, or it may be emptied, cleaned and replaced in the housing. Used sensors may be placed in the housing by hand, or they may be placed in the housing 25 automatically.

For simplicity, it is preferred that the contacts of the meter are permanently in contact with the conductive tracks on the reel, and hence with the 30 electrodes of the sensor in the test area. However, it would be possible for the meter contacts to be movable away from contact with the conductive tracks when a reading is not being taken. Because the contacts of the meter are always in contact with the conductive 35 tracks when a reading is being taken, there is no need to locate a sensor in a sensor holder. Electrical

- 5 -

connections may be permanently made to the tail of the reel, or sliding contacts may be used at any location before the test area.

5 The reel may be wound in a coil or drum, or it may be in a serpentine configuration wherein the reel alternately loops in one direction and then in an opposite direction. The serpentine configuration may have the benefit of reducing memory effects in the
10 substrate of the test strips.

The reel may be formed from any suitable material, for example polyester, polyamide, PES, PEEK, PVC or the like. Other suitable materials will be well known to
15 those skilled in the art.

Each sensor may carry all of the electrodes and reagents on one surface. However the reel may optionally be printed on both sides, using printing
20 through holes for electrical connections between the surfaces.

Any convenient number of sensors may be provided on the reel, for example, 50, 75 or 100 sensors.

25 The test device may be disposed of after the sensors on the reel have been used up. However, it is preferred that the reel (or the remains of the reel) is removable and replaceable, so that the test device may be re-
30 used.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The invention will now be further described, by way of example, with reference to the following drawing in

5 which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a test device in accordance with the present invention, with the lid closed;

10

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the test device of Figure 1 with the lid open;

15

Figure 3 is a part vertical-section view of the test device of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is sectional view through part of the device of Figure 1, with the lid open;

20

Figure 5 is a sectional view corresponding to Figure 4, with the lid closed;

25

Figure 6 is a part sectional view of part of an alternative embodiment of a test device in accordance with the invention, showing the sensor cutter in a non-cutting position;

30

Figure 7 is a part sectional view corresponding to that of Figure 6, of another alternative embodiment of a test device in accordance with the invention;

35

Figure 7a is a sectional view of part of the device of Figure 7, showing an optional arrangement of the reel;

5 Figure 8 is a plan view of part of a reel suitable
for use in a test device in accordance with the
invention;

10 Figure 9 is a plan view similar to Figure 8 of an
alternative embodiment of the reel;

15 Figure 10 is a plan view similar to Figure 8 of a
further alternative embodiment of the reel;

20 Figures 11 to 13 are schematic representations of
alternative embodiments of test devices in
accordance with the invention; and

25 Figure 14 is a partial sectional view of a further
alternative embodiment of the present invention,
showing an arrangement for cutting and storing
strips from a reel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

30 The test device shown in Figure 1 comprises a housing 2
which has a lid 4 connected thereto by a hinge. The
housing 2 has a display 8 for displaying an output of a
test reading. Without limiting the invention in any
way, the dimensions of the housing illustrated are
about 90 mm by 50 mm by 15 mm.

35 A sensor cutting member 6 is mounted on the housing 2.
The sensor cutting member 6 is urged upwards by spring
means (not shown) to an extended position as shown in
Figure 2. When the lid 4 is closed it pushes the
sensor cutting member 6 downwards to a retracted

- 8 -

position as shown in Figure 1. The sensor cutting member 6 is provided with a blade 28 along its top inside edge which severs any sensor 10 which is disposed beneath the blade 28 when the lid 4 is closed.

5

A sensor (test strip) 10, part of a reel 16 as shown in Figure 3, is disposed through a guide member 12 and is exposed in a test area to permit a blood sample to be applied to it. As will be explained presently, closing 10 of the lid 4 causes the reel 16 to advance so that a used sensor 10' is disposed under the blade 28 for cutting and a fresh sensor 10 is exposed in the test area. Cut sensors 10' are collected in a container 34 in the housing 2.

15

In this example, the reel 16 is made from 100 to 125 μm thick polyester tape. As shown in Figure 3 the reel 16 follows a path within the housing 2 from a spool 36 via a guide wheel 26 and ratchet wheel 22 to the test area 20 at the top of the housing before the blade 28. Other arrangements and paths could of course be used and are within the scope of the invention. Sprocket holes 40 in the tape are engaged by sprockets 24 on the ratchet wheel 22 so that turning of the wheel 22 in a counter-clockwise direction as viewed in Figure 3 advances the 25 reel 16. Sprocket holes could of course alternatively, or additionally, be provided along each edge of the tape in a well-known manner.

30 The reel 16 could be provided as a removable cartridge which is loaded in the housing in the manner of loading a film in a camera, and it is within the scope of the invention to provide a motorised winding mechanism in the housing 2 for indexing the reel through the 35 housing.

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Electronic signal processing means 18 are maintained in electrical contact with outer conductive tracks 38 on the reel 16 by means of contacts 44 in a connector 20, as best shown in Figure 8. Spring biasing means may be 5 employed to help keep the contacts 44 permanently in contact with the reel 16. The reel 16 in Figure 8 has sprocket holes 40 around which the central conductive track is locally disposed. With this arrangement, the central contact 44 will be in electrical contact with 10 the central conductive track only intermittently, when the central contact does not overlie a sprocket hole 40. It is therefore preferred that the path length between the test area and the contacts 44 is selected so that all three contacts 44 are in contact with all 15 three conductive tracks 38 when a test strip 10 is ready for use in the test area. This limitation may be avoided by the use of edge sprockets instead of central sprockets, or notches 46 in the edge of the reel 16 as shown in Figure 9. The notches 46 are engaged by 20 suitable sprockets and provide points of weakness where the reel may be cut or torn. Figure 10 illustrates a two-electrode reel 16 with non-circular sprocket holes 40. This system does not, of course, require a third (central) contact. Lines of weakness 41 are provided 25 in the reel to facilitate tearing off of used sensors.

The signal processing electronics 18 are of course also connected to the display 8 for displaying an output which corresponds to the concentration of analyte (for 30 example glucose) in a fluid sample (for example blood) applied to a sensor 10 at the test area. The signal processing means 18 and the display 8 together comprise the meter which produces a signal output which is dependent on the electrical signal from the sensors 10.

35

Each sensor 10 (an example of which is shown in Figure

- 10 -

8 between broken lines) comprises a pair of electrodes 42, one of which functions as a working electrode and the other of which is a dummy electrode. A central conductive track 38 functions as a reference/counter 5 electrode.

The reel 16 has 100 sensors 10, all of which sensors are connected together by means of the conductive tracks 38, so that application of an analyte in a fluid 10 sample to any sensor 10 on the reel 16 will produce an electrical signal which is sensed by the signal processing means 18. Since fluid samples are applied only at the test area, which is a fixed distance from the point of contact of the conductive tracks 38 with 15 the contacts 44, the signal processing means may readily be calibrated to produce a display output which corresponds to the concentration of analyte in an applied sample, taking into account factors such as the resistance of the tracks between the two points.

20 Referring now to Figures 4 and 5, a mechanism for indexing the reel 16 forward is illustrated. The ratchet wheel 22 has a plurality of ratchet teeth 32 radially disposed about one face. The hinged lid 4 is 25 provided with a pawl 30 which is pivotally attached such that the act of closing the lid 4 causes the head of the pawl 30 to engage with and move a ratchet tooth 32, thereby causing the wheel 22 to move counter-clockwise as viewed in the drawings and advance the 30 reel 16 by a distance corresponding to one sensor 10. Fully closing the lid 4 then causes the cutting blade 28 on the sensor cutter 6 to cut off a used sensor 10' as previously described. When the lid 4 is opened, the 35 pawl 30 drops back to the position shown in Figure 7, without moving the wheel 22, and the indexing process can then be repeated.

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In the embodiment shown in Figure 6, separate mechanisms are provided for advancing and for cutting the reel 16. Sprockets 24 are pushed counter-clockwise 5 as shown in Figure 6 by a pushing member 50 which projects inwardly from a trigger 48 which is pivotally mounted in the housing. Pressure from a user's finger on the trigger 48 depresses the trigger and indexes the reel 16 forward by a distance equal to the length of 10 one sensor 10. The trigger is biased by a spring (not shown) to return the trigger to a rest position at which it may again be depressed to index the reel by the same distance. After indexing the reel 16 once, and taking a sample reading, the user can cut the used 15 sensor 10 from the reel 16 by pressing on a spring-biased sensor cutting member 6 so that a blade 28 cuts the reel.

Figure 7 shows another embodiment, in which the 20 sprocket wheel 22 is provided with a drive wheel 52 whereby turning the drive wheel turns the sprocket wheel. A pawl 30 is pivotally connected to the lower portion of a lid 4 which has a central pivot 54. When a user fully depresses the lower part of the lid 4, the 25 pawl 30 pushes a ratchet tooth 32 on the drive wheel 52 to index the reel by the length of one sensor. After taking a sample reading, the user pushes the upper part of the lid 4 so that a blade 28 cuts the used sensor from the reel 16. A notch or die 56 is provided in a 30 surface under the reel 16 and co-operates with the blade 28 to aid cutting or tearing of the sensor 10.

Figure 7a shows an optional arrangement for storing the reel 16 on a rotatable drum 60. The tail of the reel 35 16 is fixed to a core 58. Electrical contacts (not shown) on the core 58 are permanently connected to the

- 12 -

conductive tracks on the reel 16. As the reel is advanced by the sprocket drive, it unwinds from the outside of the rotatable drum 60. The tail end of the reel unwinds inside the drum, from a small radius 5 around the fixed core to a larger radius, with fewer turns.

Referring now to Figure 14, another alternative arrangement is shown, similar to the feeding and 10 cutting mechanism shown in Figure 7. Opening the lid 4 (Figure 14a) turns the ratchet wheel 22 and moves a fresh sensor into the test area. Closing the lid (Figure 14a) cuts off the used sensor by means of a blade 28, and the used sensor 10' drops into a waste 15 container 34. The container 34 has one or more antibacterial agents to reduce odours.

The device shown schematically in Figure 11 is a fully integrated unit which is disposed of when used. The 20 unit comprises a PCB with signal processing electronics 18, a display 8, a battery 66, an optional waste sensor container 34, a reel storage area 62 and a feed mechanism 22 (optionally with a sensor detaching mechanism). The device of Figure 12 has the same 25 component elements, but the reel is stored in a cassette or cartridge 64 which is removable. The reel may be wound on to the feed mechanism 22 automatically by a feed mechanism powered by the battery, or manually, in the manner of a camera wind-on mechanism.

30 The device shown in Figure 13 features a cassette system in which both the reel storage area 62 and the feed mechanism 22 (and optionally the cutting mechanism) are housed in the cassette 64. Optionally, 35 the cassette 64 could also house the used sensors. The waste sensor container 34 could be provided with a

- 13 -

take-up spool on which would be wound the reel 16 after use.

Although the invention has been described with reference to various embodiments, these embodiments are not intended to be limiting. It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that modifications thereto can be made without departure from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the following claims.

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CLAIMS

1. A test device for testing of analyte concentration
in a fluid to be applied thereto, the device
5 comprising:

a plurality of sensors on a reel, each of said
sensors carrying reagent means for producing an
electrical signal in response to the concentration of
analyte in an applied fluid, and each of said sensors
10 having a plurality of electrodes, corresponding
electrodes of adjacent sensors being connected together
by a conductive track on the reel; and

15 a meter comprising electronics means for producing
a signal output which is dependent on the electrical
signal from the said sensors, the meter having contacts
which are electrically connected with the said
conducting tracks; wherein the contacts remain in a
fixed location relative to the meter when the reel is
advanced.

20 2. A test device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
meter has contacts which are permanently connected to
the said conductive tracks.

25 3. A test device as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2,
further including separating means for separating a
used sensor from one end of the reel.

30 4. A test device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the
separating means comprises cutting means for cutting
the reel.

35 5. A test device as claimed in claim 3 or claim 4,
wherein a sensor is exposed to permit application of a
fluid sample at a test area which is within a housing,
the housing having a lid which can be moved to cover
the test area.

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6. A test device as claimed in claim 5, wherein moving the lid from an open position to a closed position causes the reel to advance to locate a fresh sensor in the test area.

5

7. A test device as claimed in claim 5 or claim 6, wherein closure of the lid causes the separating means to operate to separate a used sensor from one end of the reel.

10

8. A test device as claimed in claim 6, wherein movement of the lid causes the reel to advance by means of a ratchet mechanism.

15

9. A test device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the lid is pivotally mounted in relation to the housing, pivoting of the lid in one direction causing the reel to advance so that a fresh sensor is presented in the test area, and pivoting of the lid in another direction causing separation of that sensor from the end of the reel.

25

10. A test device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the reel is wound around a rotatable drum.

30

11. A test device as claimed in any one of claims 5 to 10, wherein a container is provided in the housing to receive sensors which have been separated from the reel.

12. A test device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the container is removable from the housing.

35

13. A test device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the meter is housed in a

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housing and the reel is provided in a removable cartridge which is mounted in relation to the housing.

14. A cartridge for releasably mounting in relation to
5 the housing of a test device in accordance with claim
13, comprising a plurality of sensors on a reel, each
of said sensors carrying reagent means for producing an
electrical signal in response to the concentration of
analyte in an applied fluid, and each of said sensors
10 having a plurality of electrodes, corresponding
electrodes of adjacent sensors being connected together
by a conductive track on the reel.

15. A cartridge as claimed in claim 14, further
including a mechanism for unwinding and advancing the
reel when the cartridge is mounted in the housing of a
test device.

16. A cartridge as claimed in claim 14 or claim 15,
20 further including storage means for storing used
sensors.

17. A cartridge for releasably mounting in relation to
the housing of a test device in accordance with claim
25 13, substantially as herein described with reference to
or as shown in the drawing.

18. A test device substantially as herein described
with reference to or as shown in the drawing.

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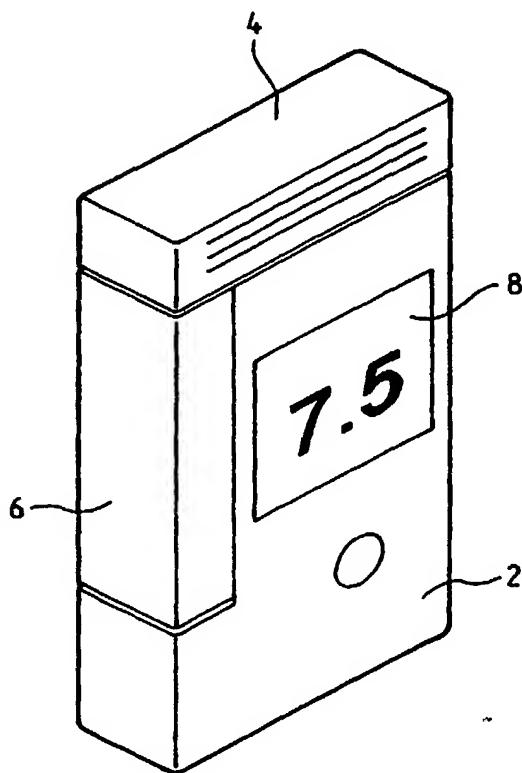
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(54) Title: TEST DEVICE



(57) Abstract: A test device for testing of analyte concentration in a fluid to be applied thereto comprises: a plurality of sensors (10) on a reel (16), each of said sensors carrying reagent means for producing an electrical signal in response to the concentration of analyte in an applied fluid, and each of said sensors having a plurality of electrodes (42), corresponding electrodes of adjacent sensors being connected together by a conductive track (38) on the reel (16); and a meter comprising electronics means (18, 8) for producing a signal output which is dependent on the electrical signal from the said sensors (10), the meter having contacts (44) which are electrically connected with the said conductive tracks (38).

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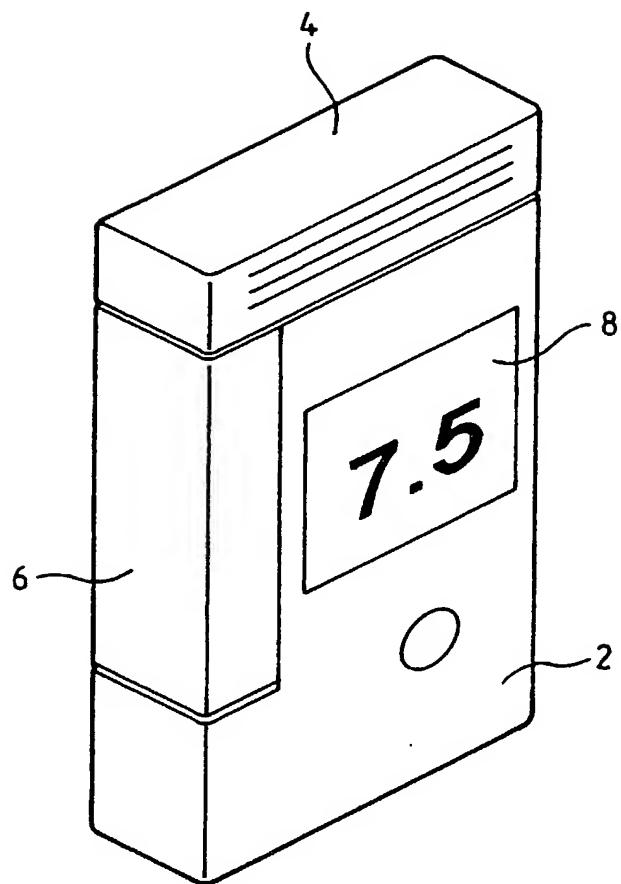


Fig. 1

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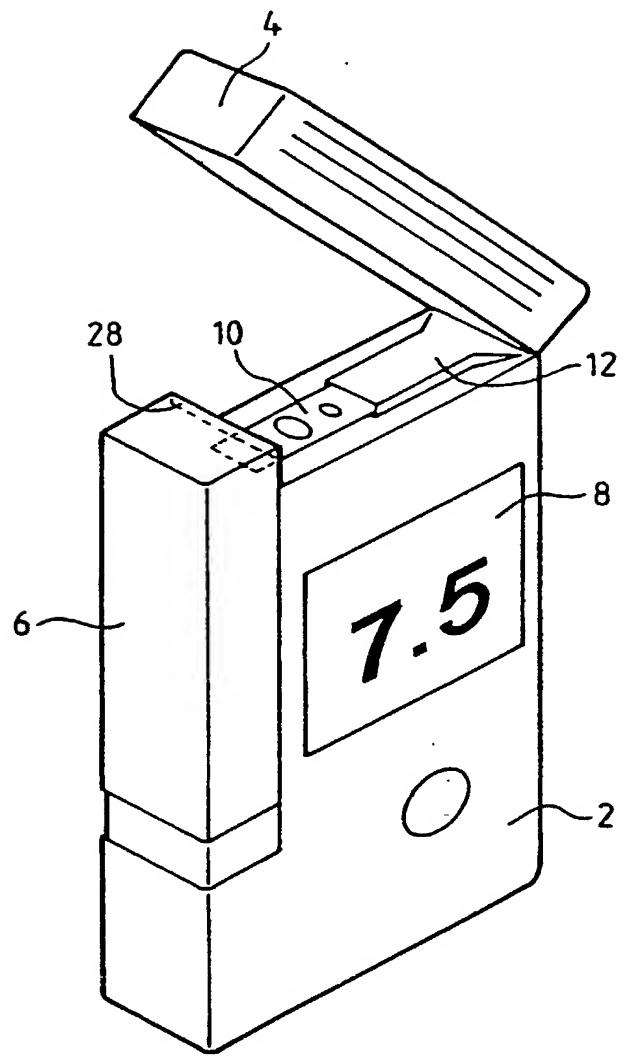


Fig. 2

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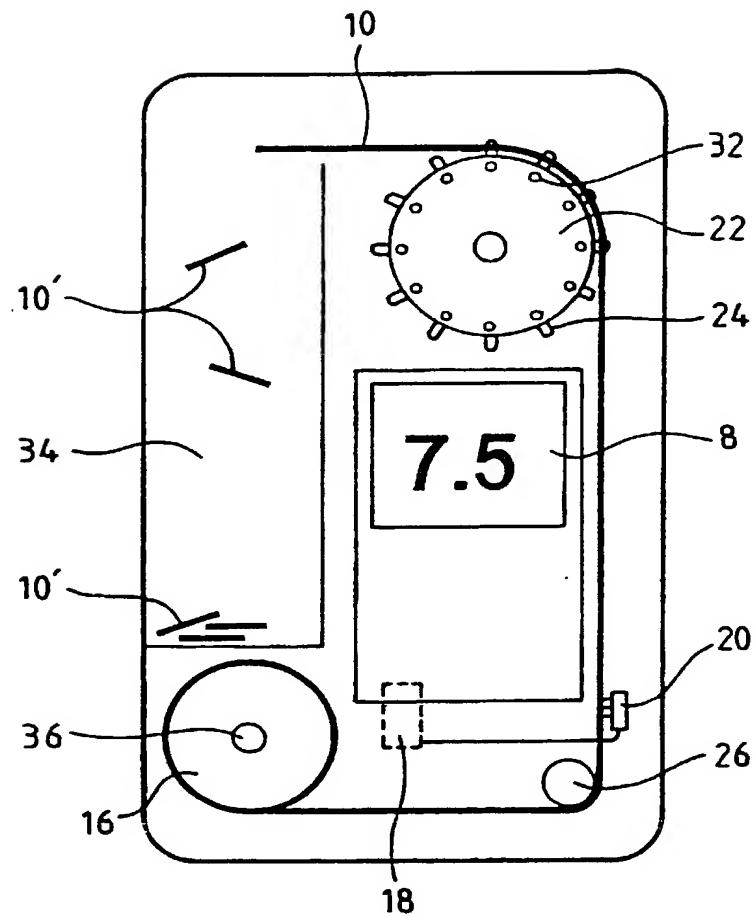


Fig. 3

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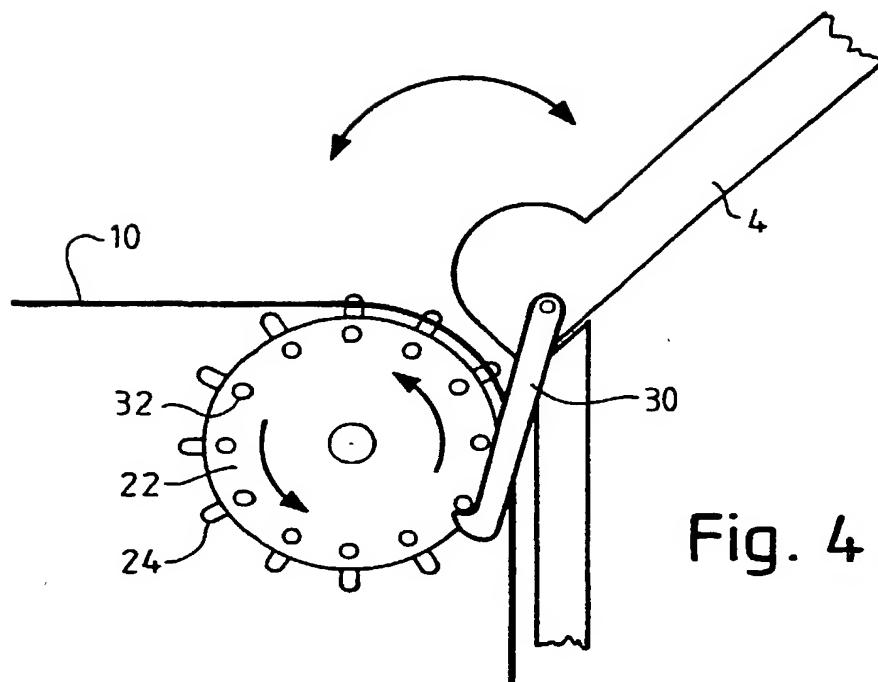


Fig. 4

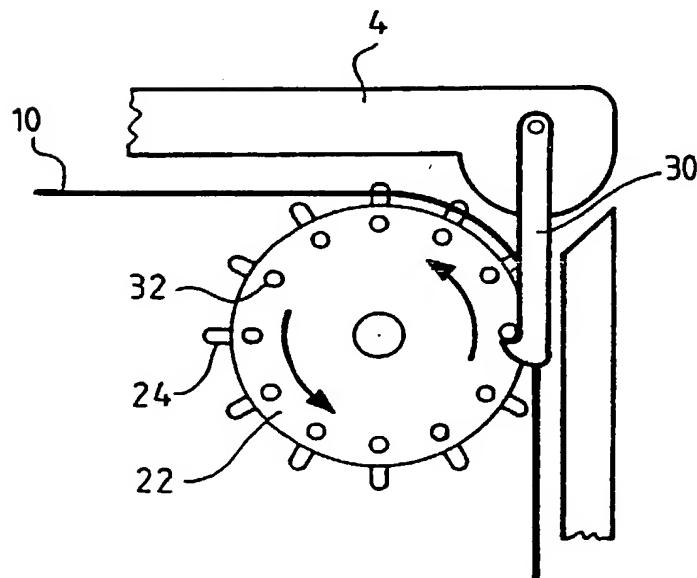


Fig. 5

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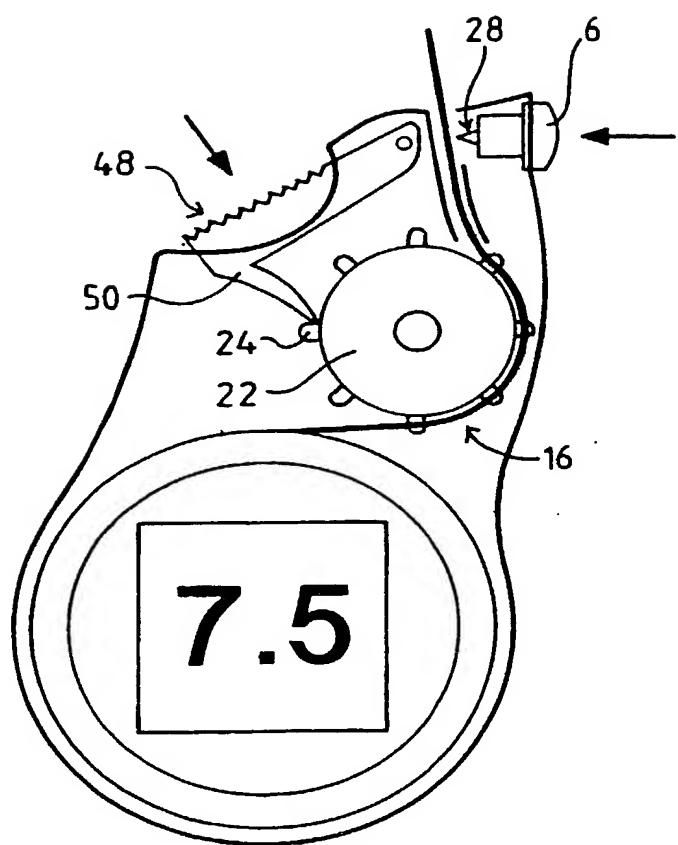


Fig. 6

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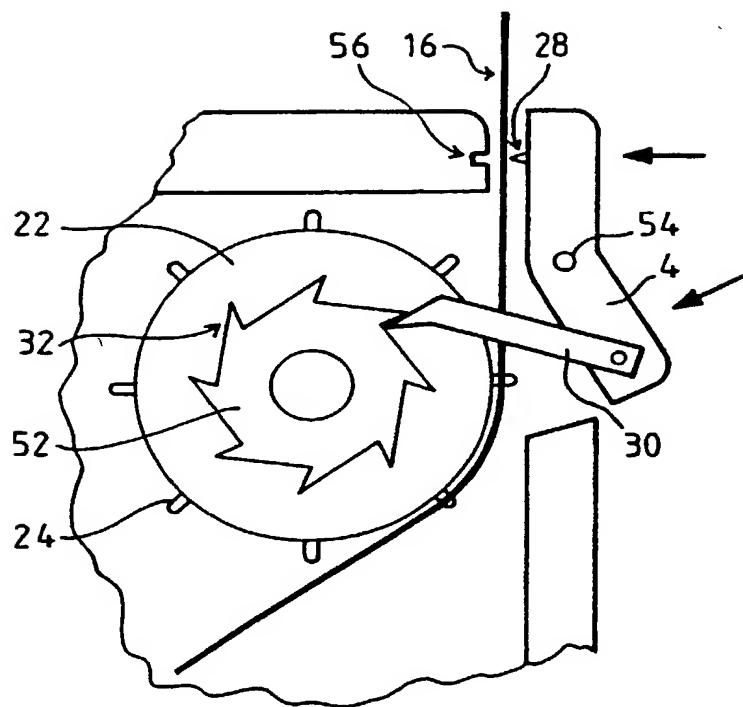


Fig. 7

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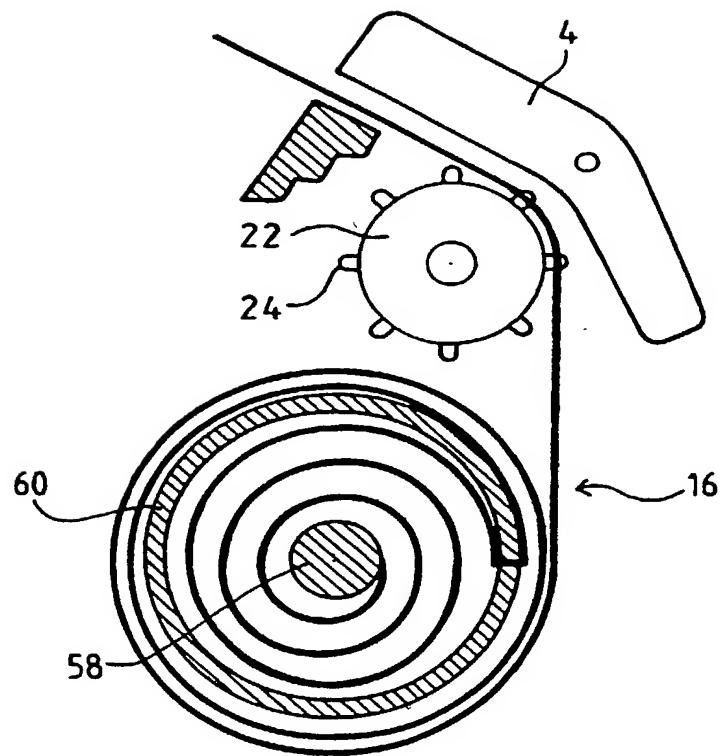


Fig. 7a

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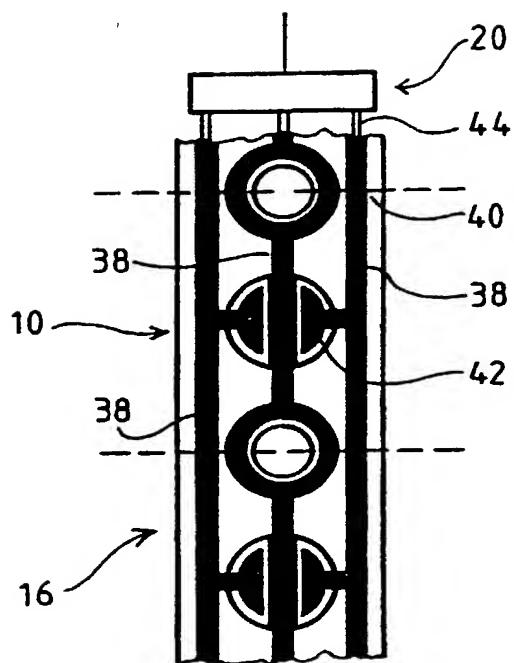


Fig. 8

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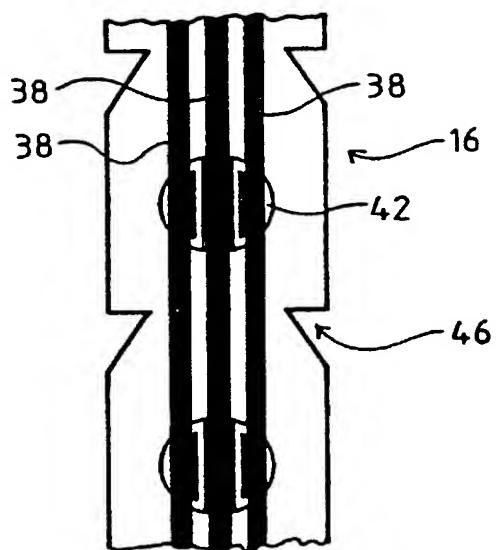


Fig. 9

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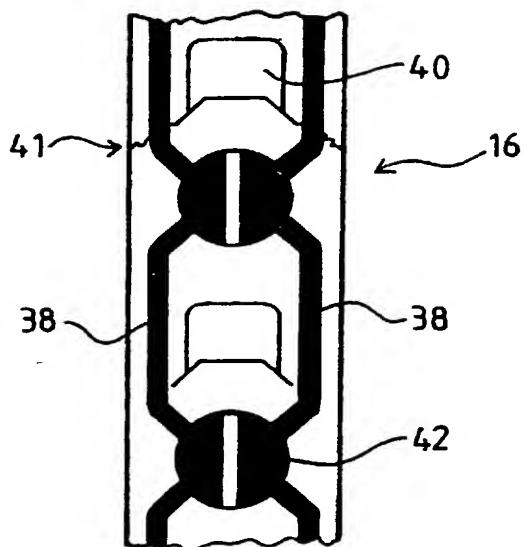


Fig. 10

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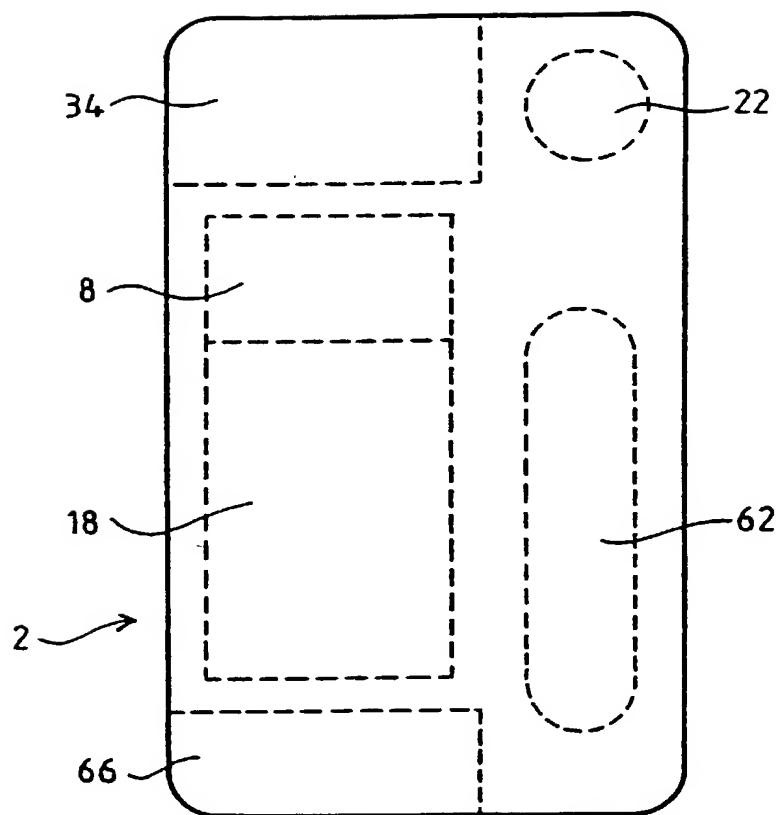


Fig. 11

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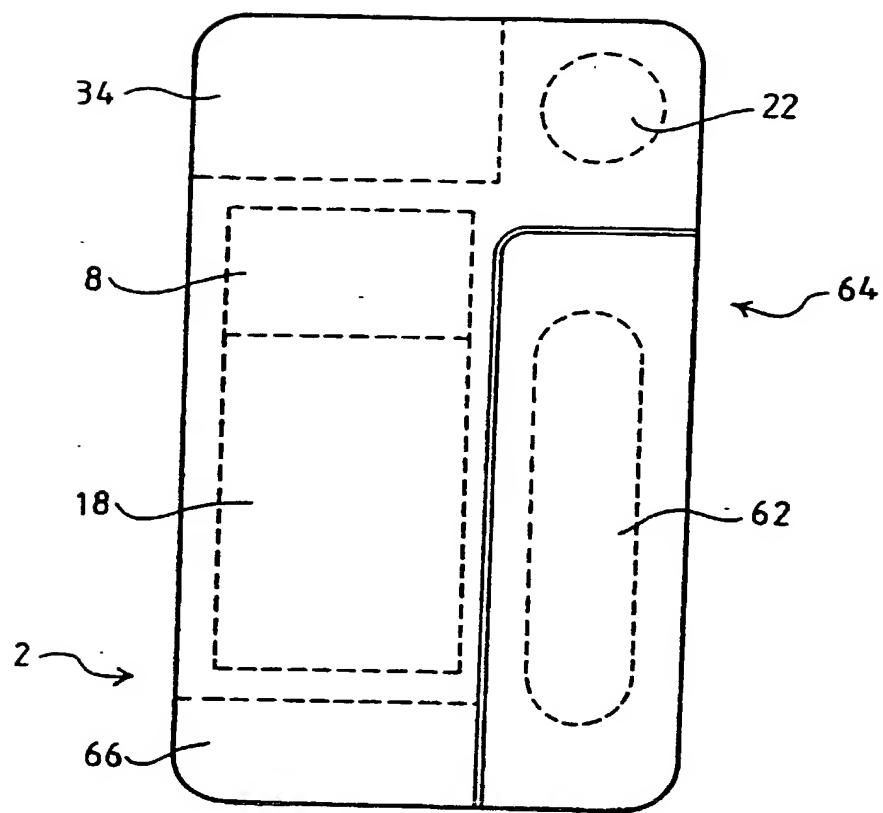


Fig. 12

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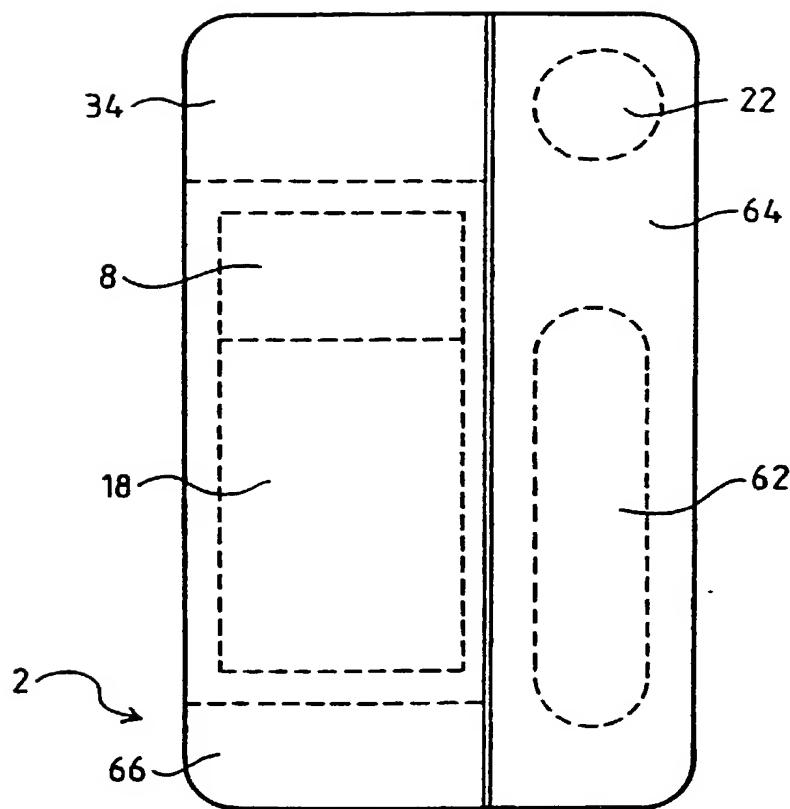


Fig. 13

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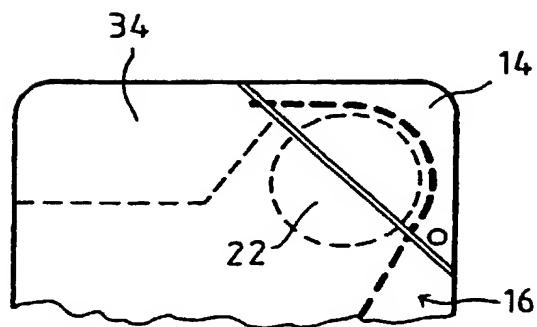


Fig. 14 a

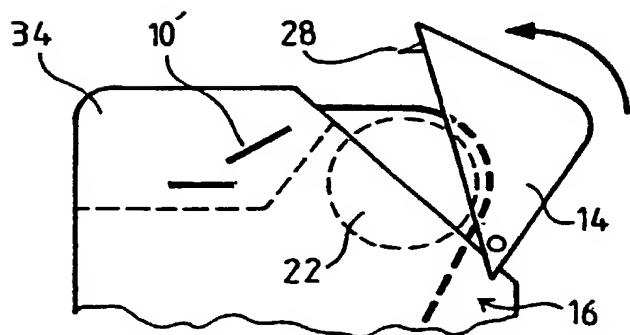


Fig. 14 b

**DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION AND
POWER OF ATTORNEY**

As an undersigned inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and country of citizenship are as stated directly below my name.

I believe (check one) [] I am the original, first and sole inventor
 [X] I am a joint inventor and the below named inventors are the
 original and first inventors

of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

TEST DEVICE

the specification of which

(check one) [] is attached hereto.
 [X] was filed on 27 SEPTEMBER 1999,
 as PCT Application Serial No. PCT/GB99/03004,
 and was amended on 24 DECEMBER 2001.

I further declare that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (hereinafter "the Office") all information known to me to be material to patentability of the subject matter which is claimed as defined in 37 C.F.R. §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. § 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate indicated below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Prior Foreign Application(s) Number	Country	Day/Month/Year Filed	Priority Claimed Yes No

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S. C. §119(c) of any United States provisional application listed below:

Provisional Application Serial No.

Filing Date

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

<u>Application Serial No.</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Status (patented, pending, abandoned)</u>
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I hereby appoint: Robert M. O'Keefe (Reg. No. 35,630), Richard D. Egan (Reg. No. 36,788), Brian W. Peterman (Reg. No. 37,908), William W. Enders (Reg. No. 41,735) and Maximilian R. Peterson (Reg. No. 46,469), each an attorney of the firm of O'KEEFE, EGAN & PETERMAN, as its attorneys for so long as they remain with such firm, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute the application, to make alterations and amendments therein, to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office in connection therewith, and to receive any Letters Patent, and for one year after issuance of such Letters Patent to file any request for a certificate of correction that may be deemed appropriate.

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

100
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